

### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. **(Currently Amended)** A telechelic polyolefin, which is represented by the following general formula (I):

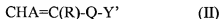


wherein X is a group containing oxygen, and Y is a group containing nitrogen, P represents a chain [[the]] that exhibits syndiotacticity made from an olefin selected from the group consisting of propylene, 1-butene, 1-pentene, 3-methyl-1-butene, 1-hexene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, 3-methyl-1-pentene, 1-octene, 1-decene, 1-dodecene, 1-tetradecene, 1-hexadecene, 1-octadecene, 1-eicosene, and vinylcyclohexane, and ~~dienes and polyenes having 3 to 20 carbon atoms~~; and X and Y are bonded to both terminals of P, wherein the molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) obtained by gel permeation chromatography (GPC) is from 1.0 to 1.5.

2. **(Cancelled)**

3. **(Previously Presented)** The telechelic polyolefin according to claim 1, which is obtained by: performing the following steps 1a, 2, and 1b in this order in the presence of an olefin polymerizing catalyst containing a compound (A) which contains a transition metal in the groups IV to V; and subsequently performing the following step 3 if necessary:

(step 1a) the step of reacting the olefin polymerizing catalyst with a polar-group-containing olefin (C) represented by the following general formula (II):



wherein Y' is a group containing at least one element from oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorus and halogens, Q is an alkylene group which may have a substituent, a carbonyl group, or bivalent oxygen, A and R each represent a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, and A or R may be bonded together to Q to form a ring,

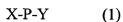
(step 2) the step of reacting the resultant compound of step 1a with at least one olefin (D) selected from ethylene and olefins having 3 to 20 carbon atoms n times wherein n is an integer of

1 or more, provided that when n is an integer of 2 or more, the olefins (D) used in the respective contact operations are different in kind or composition,

(step 1b) the step of reacting the resultant compound of step 2 with the same or different polar-group-containing olefin (C), and

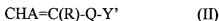
(step 3) the step of chemically converting the Y' group in the general formula (II) to a different group.

4. **(Withdrawn)** A process of preparing a telechelic polyolefin, which is represented by the following general formula (I):



wherein X and Y are each a group containing at least one element selected from oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorus and halogens, X and Y may be the same or different, P represents a chain made mainly of an olefin composed only of carbon and hydrogen atoms, and X and Y are bonded to both terminals of P, wherein the molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) obtained by gel permeation chromatography (GPC) is from 1.0 to 1.5, wherein the telechelic polyolefin is obtained by: performing the following steps 1a, 2, and 1b in this order in the presence of an olefin polymerizing catalyst containing a compound (A) which contains a transition metal in the groups IV to V; and subsequently performing the following step 3 if necessary:

(step 1a) the step of reacting the olefin polymerizing catalyst with a polar-group-containing olefin (C) represented by the following general formula (II):



wherein Y' is a group containing at least one element from oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, phosphorus and halogens, Q is an alkylene group which may have a substituent, a carbonyl group, or bivalent oxygen, A and R each represent a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent, and A or R may be bonded together to Q to form a ring,

(step 2) the step of reacting the resultant compound of step 1a with at least one olefin (D) selected from ethylene and olefins having 3 to 20 carbon atoms n times wherein n is an integer of 1 or more, provided that when n is an integer of 2 or more, the olefins (D) used in the respective contact operations are different in kind or composition,

(step 1b) the step of reacting the resultant compound of step 2 with the same or different polar-group-containing olefin (C), and

(step 3) the step of chemically converting the Y' group in the general formula (II) to a different group.